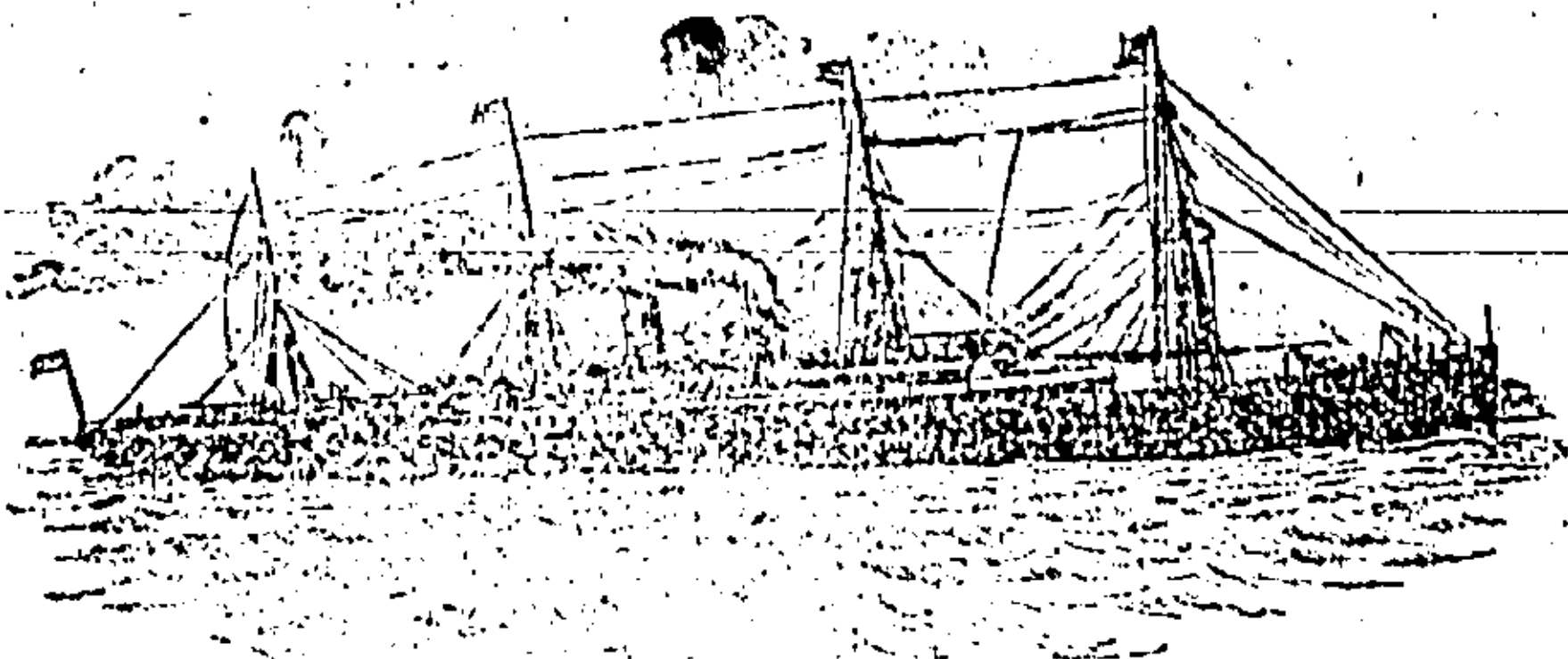






## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA" ..... FRIDAY, 10th October, at Daylight.  
"GAILIC" ..... SATURDAY, 11th October, at Noon.  
"HONGKONG MARU" ..... SATURDAY, 18th October, at Noon.  
"CHINA" ..... TUESDAY, 28th October, at Noon.  
"DORIC" ..... THURSDAY, 4th November, at Noon.  
"NIPPON MARU" ..... THURSDAY, 13th November, at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via HAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW, the 10th October, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways; and from Chicago, to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

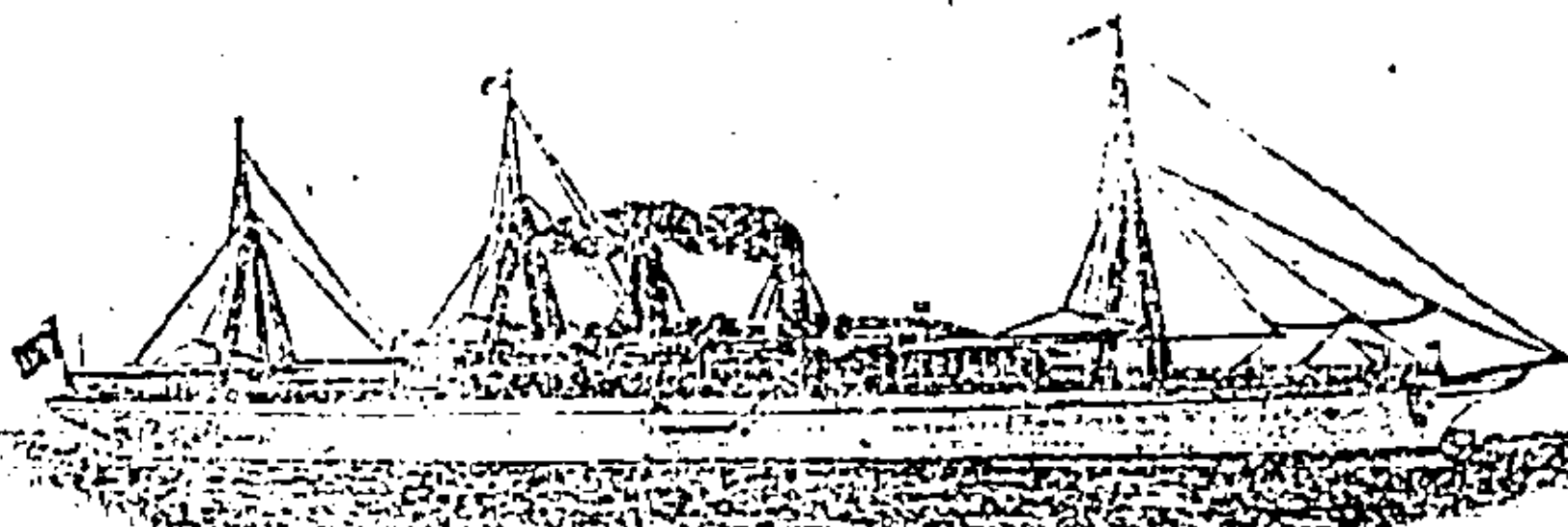
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Europe, Africa, India, and the United States, should be sent to the Consular Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchants' Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Govt.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct.  
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"....Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov.  
"TARTAR".....Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec.  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"....Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SILVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st Oct.	Freight.
Behrens	(Calling at SINGAPORE, RANGOON & COLOMBO).		
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Nov.	Freight.
Jaeger	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	19th Nov.	Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd Dec.	Freight.
Niedermeyer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	17th Dec.	Freight.
Horch	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st Dec.	Freight.
Schoenfeldt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1902.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the MESS PRESIDENT OF THE HONGKONG REGIMENT, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on SATURDAY, the 11th October, 1902, at 10 P.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 20, Des Vieux Road, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, Comprising, ENTREE DISHES, SALT CELLARS, COFFEE and TEA SETS, HOT WATER DISHES, MILK JUGS, SUGAR BASINS, CRUET STANDS;

A quantity of CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE, CUTLERY, NAPEERY, &c., &c., &c. TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1052d]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. H. N. MODY has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, in One Lot,

on TUESDAY, the 14th October, on the premises, at 3.30 o'clock P.M.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate between DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL and QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The Property consists of SECTION A AND THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 2 and MARINE LOT No. 2A.

The property is held for the residue of a term of 931 years from the 25th June, 1861, at the annual Crown Rent for both Lots of \$310.84 and consists of the following premises.

MARINE LOT No. 2A, No. 6, Des Vieux Road Central, Ground floor lot on a tenancy expiring on the 28th February, 1907, at the yearly rent of \$1,900 plus taxes. Tenant doing internal repairs.

First floor and Godown at rear: In the occupation of Messrs. D. R. Sassoon & Co., Limited. Monthly tenancy at \$500 a month.

Second floor: Partly let on a tenancy expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$1,440 plus taxes and partly let on a tenancy also expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$950 plus taxes. Tenants doing internal repairs.

Various offices over the godown at the rear let on monthly tenancies bringing in a yearly rental of \$1,800.

MARINE LOT No. 2 Section A. No. 11, Queen's Road Central, Let on Lease expiring on the 31st December, 1911, at the yearly rent of \$9,000 plus taxes. Tenant doing internal repairs.

THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 2. This Remaining Portion consists of a strip of ground between the two Lots part of which is let on a monthly tenancy at \$30 a month, and of another strip between Section A and Section B of Marine Lot No. 2 which is subject to a right of way.

The property will be sold according to a plan which can be seen at the Office of the undersigned.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS, 10, Queen's Road, Vendors' Solicitors.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [1030d]

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

PROGRAMME OF GYMKHANA to be held at the HAPPY VALLEY and RACE COURSE, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, 1902, commencing at 3 P.M.

- 1.—One Mile Flat Race. Open. Waters. Limit 14lbs. 3in.
- 2.—Polo Pony Race.
- 3.—Jumping Competition. Open. Limit 14lbs. 3in.
- 4.—Tent Pegging.
- 5.—Final Heat. Polo Pony Race (if necessary).
- 6.—Steeplechase. Open. Limit 14lbs. 3in.
- 7.—Costume Race.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1902. [1066d]

## CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUNKONG" will leave the OLD CANTON WHARF at 5 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 11th October, for MACAO, and leaving there for HONGKONG at 8 P.M. on SUNDAY, 12th October.

Return Fare: \$2.  
Berths in Cabins, (on application to the undersigned not later than NOON, on FRIDAY, the 10th instant) \$5 each Return.  
Tickets obtainable at

1. CHARLES & CO.,  
23, Lee Yuen Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1062d]

## LOST.

ON the Night of the 4th instant in Queen's Road, between HONGKONG HOTEL and WANCHAI, a GREEN LEATHER POCKET BOOK with initials D.M.D. on the corner, containing Money and Documents.

A REWARD of \$20 will be paid to anyone bringing same to

Sergt. GERRARD,  
Government House,  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [1050d]

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been instructed to offer for sale, privately, Sundry Lots of Machinery, at the Wanchai Machinery Godowns, and Engineering Establishment, Cross Lane, Hongkong.

STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY, MARINE SCREW ENGINES, BOILER TUBES, DRIVING ENGINES, LATHES, WINDLASS, CRANES, WINCHES, FIRE ENGINES, STEEL BOILER, STEAM STEERING GEAR, STEAM HAMMER, ONE MERRYWEATHER'S PATENT STEAM FIRE ENGINE, DONKEY PUMPS, HYDRAULIC BAILING PRESS, EIGHT HYDRAULIC JACKS (new) from 6 to 20 Tons, PARKER'S PARALLEL VICES, ONE STRONG SCREWING MACHINE, FOUR NEW CAPSTANS, One Set PLATE BENDING ROLLERS, &c., &c., &c.

A large quantity of Angle Iron, Round and Square Steel Bars of various sizes and Six cases of Brass Condenser Tubes, suitable for Condensing Engines.

The Engineering and Moulding Shops are in proper working order and can be sold as going concern if required.

For Further Particulars, Apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Brokers and Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [1036d]

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of October, 1902, at 12 NOON, to consider and if thought fit to pass the SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS including those for the voluntary winding up of the Company and the appointment of Liquidators, necessary for the purpose of carrying out, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance Number 1 of 1865, a Provisional Agreement entered into between The China Borneo Company, Limited, and The Borneo Hardwood Company, Limited, of Number 18, Bishopsgate Street Within in the City of London having for its objects the sale by The China Borneo Company, Limited, and by The Borneo Hardwood Company, Limited, of their several undertakings to and the amalgamation of such two Companies in a new Company to be formed for such purpose.

Particulars concerning the proposed Agreement can be obtained on enquiry at the Registered Offices of the Company, Number 4, Queen's Buildings.

Dated this 20th day of September, 1902.  
By Order of the Consular Committee,  
WILLIAM D. JUPP,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1902. [1007d]

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held at the COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 28, Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel), on MONDAY, the 13th October, 1902, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1902. Electing Directors, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 13th October both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. G. HECKFORD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [1014d]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 O'clock (NOON), on THURSDAY, the 23rd October.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Agents,  
Canton Insurance Office,  
Limited.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1001d]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED This Day our Business to ZETLAND STREET, No. 2.

HEUERMAN, HERBST & CO.  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1902. [1011d]

WANTED.

A MANAGER for THE TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY (LIMITED), at TAKU. Applicants must state Age, Qualifications and Salary required.

By Order of the Board,  
WILLIAM T. L. WAY,  
Acting Secretary,  
Tientsin, 20th September, 1902. [1044d]

ENGINEER WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN is wanted as ASSISTANT ENGINEER in a Factory near Hongkong. He should be a good Mechanic and have some knowledge of Millwright's work. Practical experience of Engines and Boilers is desirable.

Apply to "H,"  
C/o This Paper.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1063d]

GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

THE HANOI EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

3RD NOVEMBER, 1902.

THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

THE WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

THE GALLERY OF FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS: Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts, Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks, Dances, &c., will be provided.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOMÉ,  
Commissaire-Général de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

718d]

JUST OPENED.

A FRESH Consignment of Small and Large Bottles of BOVRIL.

ALSO  
A New Consignment of AUSTRALIAN STREAKY BACON.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 3, D'Aguiar Street,  
Nos. 39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1902. [1077d]

## Hotels.

## GO TO THE

## KOWLOON HOTEL,

J. H. DOWNS,  
Manager.

KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor.

## THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.

EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED,  
CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

Apply to

THE MANAGER.

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1902.

[1339c]

## "BOA VISTA,"

(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),  
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

57d]

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

## Intimations.

## INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

Telegraphic Address: MARINEWORK, HONGKONG.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS

AND SURVEYORS.

Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' Leases and Specifications Prepared.

Office: 12, Beaconsfield Arcade, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [1214c]

## PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION OF THE BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,  
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)  
9, Old China Street,  
Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [21]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS, AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.



## A GENERAL OF JAPAN.

## GENERAL FUKUSHIMA INTERVIEWED.

Little more than five feet in height; but broad-shouldered, strongly built, and alert General Fukushima, one of the ablest officers in the service of the Mikado, is a splendid type of the army which earned a unique reputation for strength and endurance on the toilsome march to Peking. Courteous, with the genuine suavity of the Oriental, a keen sense of humour which on the slightest pretext irradiates his mobile features with smiles—if these be characteristics general amongst the commissaries in the Japanese Army it is easy to understand the genuine camaraderie which sprang up between the officers of the British-Indian force and the allies with whom they tramped side by side to the relief of the Legations. General Fukushima was to have been one of the

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF JAPAN at the Coronation; but owing to the postponement of the ceremony the members of the delegation scattered in various directions before the appointed day arrived. The General himself had a mission to India, and he reached this country travelling via Colombo and Tuticorin. After a brief stay with General Sir Robert Low at Poona he arrived in Bombay on Wednesday, and an opportunity was soon found for a brief conversation with a representative of this journal.

General Fukushima is by no means a stranger to this country, or to the Indian Military system, says the *Times of India*. This is, indeed, his third visit here; the first occurred in 1886 when Lord Roberts held the Chief Command, and the second in 1896, that time Sir George White was the head of the Indian Army. Into the particular object of his tour he was reluctant to enter;

"I AM JUST TRAVELLING ROUND," he remarked, with a quiet smile; though it may be noted that this travelling round will embrace the principal military stations in Northern India. Nor were the details of our military administration entered upon, but he expressed his warm admiration of the conduct and bearing of the Contingent in China. "A fine, soldierly body" was his comment. "We marched shoulder to shoulder to Peking, and it was an honour to be associated with such troops. Our relations with the British-Indian force throughout the operations were of the pleasantest."

Referring to the South African campaign he said it was a triumph of organization to maintain that great army of a quarter of a million of men's thousands miles from its base, and to keep up such relentless pressure on the scattered Boers over such a vast tract of arid country. And although General Fukushima did not say so, his manner pretty clearly indicated that in his opinion continental warfare, assisted by a network of splendid roads and liberally equipped railways, with inexhaustible magazines and industrial resources easily accessible, was child's play by comparison. When inquiry was directed to the interpretation placed upon the teaching of

THE WAR IN JAPAN, and the modifications introduced as a consequence thereof, General Fukushima indicated that no definite conclusions had yet been formulated. Three Japanese officers served as attachés with the British Army, as far as the capture of Pretoria. Their report is still under consideration and no attempt has yet been made to alter Japanese tactical formations in

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

accordance with the changed conditions made evident by the war.

There is one subject upon which educated Japanese opinion is, at the present juncture, of the highest importance—the future of Korea. It is this little peninsula, so vitally important to Japan, as a granary for herself and a *coup de pistolet dans sa gorge* if in the possession of a possible antagonist, that constitutes in the Far East the same menace to peace as the Balkans in Europe. It is no exaggeration to say that the maintenance of amicable relations in the Pacific depends upon whether Russia determines to set her power athwart the path of what Japan considers her manifest destiny—the colonization, administration and development of Korea. On this point alas! General Fukushima resolutely declined to be drawn. It was a political question in which he as a soldier had no part, and he professed himself quite in the dark.

Upon another important question which has arisen quite recently General Fukushima was able to throw a little more light. The cables have informed us that General Yamani has just been appointed Japanese military attaché at Peking. Now General Yamani is an officer of standing; he commanded the line of communications in the Chinese War, and has for some time been at the head of the Japanese forces in China. From this the quidnuncs have drawn the conclusion that General Yamani's appointment is the prelude to his selection for the task of organizing the Chinese land forces. General Fukushima placed no such interpretation upon the appointment, and was inclined to think that it had no special significance.

THE ALLIANCE. As to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance General Fukushima left room for no doubt that it is generally approved by educated public opinion in Japan and is immensely popular. He was equally convincing as to the determination of his countrymen to maintain their land forces at the highest degree of efficiency. The burden of conscription rests but lightly upon the population, who show no inclination to chafe under their national responsibilities. The Eastern partner in the Alliance, at any rate, does not shrink from the expenditure necessary to be "always ready for war."

## SIGNALLING IN THE ARMY.

## THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S REVIEW.

Reviewing the results of the British corps in Army Signalling for the past year the Commander-in-Chief considers the Cavalry and Infantry are satisfactory, the fact that the results are not so good as last year being due to the fact that many of the best signallers in the Army were in South Africa. He regrets, however, to have to comment unfavourably on the Garrison Artillery, only 15 batteries of the 27 attaining the figure of merit considerably under last year, Nos. 42 and 75 companies Southern Division are specially commended. The 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers have headed the Infantry for three years in succession, and the 2nd Connaughts, 2nd Royal Sussex, and 3rd Rifle Brigade are commended. The 20th, 15th and 4th Hussars lead the Cavalry in the order named.

A CIRCUS COMBINE—A circus trust is the latest announcement among new combinations. Buffalo Bill's Wild West, Forepaugh's, and Sells' shows have consolidated with Barnum and Bailey's. The new combination, which has been projected for some time, has only now been effected. It aims to control the circus field in Great Britain, America, and Europe.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

## SEAMEN IN INDIA.

## LASCARS DRIVING OUT EUROPEANS.

A Government resolution on the report of the working of the Shipping Offices at Calcutta and the outports for 1901-02 states that the number of seamen shipped and discharged were:—shipped, 37,382; discharged, 35,452. Under those shipped under European Articles, there is a decrease of 398, while under the Indian Articles, notwithstanding the unusually large numbers shipped during the previous year as crews on vessels chartered for the Government as transports, the figures in the year under review again show a small advance. It has been decided by the Government of India that the law, as it stands, does not preclude the employment of Eurasians in merchant vessels on the same terms as Europeans. Since then 37 Eurasians have been shipped under European Articles and 97 under Indian Articles, or a total of 134 against 72 under the Indian Articles only during the previous year. A few are able-bodied seamen, but the greater under are engineers and clerks with a few gunners and mess-room stewards and ordinary seamen. In addition to the above, 43 seamen were shipped, and 59 discharged by the foreign Consuls. The numbers of shipped and discharged Europeans are steadily decreasing. Judging from the complaints of masters, and bearing in mind their relative cost, the Shipping Master is of opinion that the lascars will gradually but surely displace European crews.

## THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what they were said to be,—how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men,—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchange is often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective modern remedy called "Wampole's Preparation" never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases, on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. Its action in Chlorosis, Anemia, in Gravel, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities, etc. is convincing. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. Sold by all chemists here.

## LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas for whole set. JUST ARRIVED. Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiar Street. Behind Hongkong Dispensary. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [496d]

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

## A FOOLISH OLD IDEA.

It was once thought that a medicine was all the more beneficial for having a nasty taste and smell. We now know that such an idea is perfect nonsense. There is no more reason why medicine should offend the senses than why food should do so. Therefore, one of the greatest chemical victories of the past few years is what we may call the redemption of cod liver oil. Everybody knows what a vile taste and smell this drug has in its natural state. No wonder most people declare they would rather suffer from disease than take cod liver oil, and the emulsions are quite as foul and abominable as the plain oil, no matter what may be alleged to the contrary. Now it is one of nature's laws that a medicine which disgusts the nose and the palate, and also sickens the stomach, can have no good effect as a medicine; because the system revolts against it, and cries out to be delivered from it. In

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the desired miracle is wrought, and we have the valuable part of the oil, without the other. This effective modern remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of "hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. The palate accepts it as it does sugar, confectionery or cream. Taken before meals it goes to the very secret stronghold of digestive disorders; prevents and cures Nervous Dyspepsia, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles and all diseases due to impurity of the blood. Dr. G. G. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. It was made to cure and it sells because it cures. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. "It never disappoints." Sold by chemists the world over and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

## Intimations.

SANG MOW, DEALER IN Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and Matting of All Colours. No. 45, Queen's Road, Central, Price Lists On Application, Orders Executed Promptly. Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [541d]

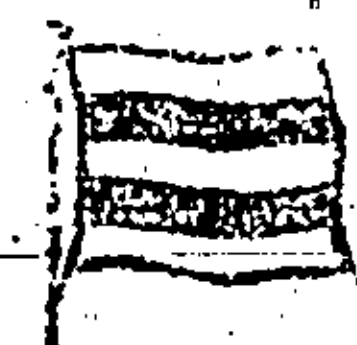
F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May, 1902. [545d]

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
WAKASA MARU.....	Kobe and Yokohama.....	FRIDAY, 10th Oct., at Daylight.
HIRASHIMA MARU.....	SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY.....	FRIDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	SATURDAY, 18th Oct., at Daylight.
TOSA MARU.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	MONDAY, 20th Oct., at 4 P.M.
KANAGAWA MARU.....	Kobe and Yokohama.....	FRIDAY, 24th Oct., at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU.....	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	FRIDAY, 24th Oct., at Noon.
INABA MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	SATURDAY, 1st Nov., at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	SATURDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.
KAGA MARU.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	MONDAY, 3rd Nov., at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU.....	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	TUESDAY, 4th Nov., at Noon.

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and the Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE "VALETTA."

Captain W. B. Palmer, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Goods for France and India (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [541d]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	1902.
Victoria.....	J. Pantou.....	3502	Oct. 18
Olympia.....	J. Truebridge.....	2837	Oct. 24
Pleides.....	W. H. Smith.....	3753	Oct. 29
Shawmut.....	.....	9606	Nov. 7

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [574d]

## HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

18, Bank Buildings, Wyndham Street.

FOUNDED IN 1891, by DR. CANTLIE, and conducted for several years by H.E. POLLOCK, Esq., &c.

TRUSTEES: Hon. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, C.M.G., Hon. R. SHEWAN, G. B. DODWELL, Esq.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:—Payable in Advance.

\$7.50.....Per Half Year.

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The Library contains, in addition to Fiction, a number of Standard Works on Biography, History, Travels, &c., and Works of Reference; and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.

Subscribers are allowed to take three books at a time.

Intending Subscribers are requested to apply to

BERNARD LANKESTER, Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1902. [541d]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 20th October, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Aubert, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 19th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1004c]

## Notice of Firm.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for HONGKONG and VICINITIES for the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY from this Date.

ALEC. KIENE, Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [999d]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

ONE BROADWOOD PIANO.

Apply at—

Room No. 146, Hongkong Hotel, [836d]

Hongkong, 7th August, 1902.

## Masonic.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1057d]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15, Morrison Hill Gap (opposite Monument at Racecourse).

Apply to

SANG KEE, Comptroller Department, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1056d]

## TO LET.

MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 6-Room House near the Flagstaff, from 15th October, 1902.

Apply to

E. JONES HUGHES, Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [1053d]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

GODDOWNS at BOWINGTON, Praya East.

HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.

"THE RETREAT"—MT. KELLET, No. 2, RYAN TERRACE.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 17th September, 1902. [1009d]



# SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

SIMPLE. STRONG. SILENT. SPEEDY.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS AND FOR CASH.

WE make but one grade of product, admitted to be the best; hence attempts at imitation. WE deal directly with the people, through our own employees all over the world, selling 1,000,000 Machines annually.

IF YOU BUY A SINGER

YOU get an up-to-date Machine, built on honour, to wear a life-time. YOU get it for the Lowest Price at which such a machine can be furnished. YOU will receive careful instruction from a competent teacher at your home. YOU can obtain necessary accessories direct from the Company's office. YOU will get prompt attention in any part of the world; our offices are everywhere, and we give careful attention to all customers, no matter where their machines may have been purchased. YOU will be dealing with the leading sewing machine manufacturers in the world, having an unequalled experience and an unrivalled reputation to maintain—the strongest guarantee of excellence and fair dealing.

## THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

GENERAL OFFICE FOR CHINA:

18, BANK BUILDINGS, CORNER QUEEN'S ROAD AND WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

BRANCHES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD AND AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.

RETAIL OFFICES: 3A, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

64, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

979d



## Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON**  
AND CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**WATSON'S CELEBRATED BLEND**

**VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.**

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen ... \$15.00

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:—

- A.—THORNE'S BLEND ... \$10.80  
B.—GLENROCH, MELLOW BLEND, a fine 'SODA' Whisky of great age 10.80  
C.—ABERLOUGH, GLENLIVET ... 12.00  
D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies ... 14.40

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.**

The Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE NO. 45.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,**  
祥利廣  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [28d]

**GEO. PATTON & CO.**

Have for Sale a large Consignment of  
H. W. JOHNS & CO'S  
ASBESTOCOL SECTIONAL PIPE  
COVERING, ASBESTOCOL SHEET  
and PAPER for covering BOILERS and  
FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.

ASBESTOS CEMENT for BOILERS,  
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.

STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and  
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS.

MODERATE COST.  
EFFICIENT. DURABLE.

Estimates and Samples furnished on  
application.  
12, Beaufort Arcade, (First Floor),  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [28d]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

## THE DOCK COMPANY.

Many persons interested in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, and especially those who have followed the recent events connected with the proposal to build a new dock, will not be surprised to learn that a report has gained currency to the effect that the Directors recently invited tenders for the lengthening of the Admiralty Dock at Kowloon. From what we have been able to gather in the course of inquiries, Messrs. Punchard, Lowther and Company, who are at present engaged upon the Naval Yard Extension Scheme, submitted a tender amounting to \$275,000, while a careful estimate, based upon figures obtained some two years ago in lengthening the dock by 50 feet, places the cost at a little over one-third of the amount estimated by the Admiralty engineers. This opens a new point so far as the Board of Directors is concerned, although it may be recalled that in dealing editorially with the question on the 7th July last, we mentioned that if it were at all feasible the oppositionists to the proposed scheme favoured the one for the lengthening of the Dock. Does the present action of the Directors indicate that the new-dock project is losing favour with them? If so, shareholders will have just cause for congratulation. In again referring to the scheme it may be pertinent to introduce the remarks of H.E. Major-General Sir W. J. GASCOIGNE, as Officer Administering the Government, in forwarding the Blue Book to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of industrial enterprises in the Colony. After stating that over-speculation in shares both here and in Shanghai has in many cases adversely affected the value of shares in several of the local undertakings, H.E. went on to describe the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company as "a large and well-equipped institution; that it is at present building a large river steamer for the Canton route, and if the result is satisfactory a considerable development in shipbuilding may show itself, especially if silver remains low." The steamer referred to, as is well known, is the one modelled after the s.s. *Huengshan*, by whose owners the Dock Company received the order to construct the new boat. His Excellency added further that, "if the heavy fall in silver becomes permanent it must eventually stimulate local productions, particularly in the repairing and docking of ships as this work can be excellently done by Chinese under European supervision." The accuracy of this statement is borne out day after day in the excellent workmanship which the indefatigable staff of the Dock Company can get the native artisans and mechanics to turn out under their immediate control and direction. Alluding again to the depreciation in the value of Colonial shares, Sir William Gascoigne thoughtfully opines that this is merely a "temporary condition," and that things will come to their normal level before long. Since the date of His Excellency's despatch a healthier tone is evidenced in stock prices generally and more particularly in the shares of the leading industrial establishment under reference. Down at \$200 about a fortnight ago they have recovered to \$210 buyers—an indication that a restoration of confidence is steadily but assuredly setting in. With the removal of the millstone around the necks of timid investors following the abandonment of the scheme its memory will survive like a hideous nightmare for not an inconsiderable section of our community.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE GERMAN MAIL of the 4th September was delivered in London on the 4th inst.

THE DERBYSHIRES were out for a march early this morning, and as they stepped along Queen's Road at the "easy," there were many new and interesting sights to attract their attention.

MORE STOWAWAYS.—Sortino Oratio, an Italian, was charged by the master of the s.s. *Hakusa Maru* with stowing away on board the ship at Kobe on the 2nd inst. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$7 or 3 weeks.

INSANITARY PROPERTIES.—A commencement with the resumption of some of the insanitary property in the Colony will be made next year. A sum of \$100,000 is included for that purpose in the Colonial Estimates, laid before the Legislative Council this afternoon.

H.E. AND THE KOREA.—H.E. the Governor Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G., with a small party from Government House visited the *Korea* soon after four o'clock this afternoon and inspected the fine ship as she lay at her buoy, prior to leaving at daylight to-morrow. He seemed very pleased with the ship.

A SAD INCIDENT.—At about midnight yesterday a Portuguese, under the influence of drink, while walking along the Praya at Wanchai accidentally fell into the sea, and had it not been for the prompt arrival of the police, who fished him out, he would have been drowned. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.—The estimated cost of the new office on theclamation area for the Harbour Department has been increased to \$150,000. When it is pointed out that the foundations alone, up to about ground level, are costing about \$40,000; it will be gathered that the sum of \$75,000 for the entire structure was totally inadequate. The building will contain three stories and will occupy a conspicuous position on the Harbour front.

COTTAM & CO., FOR TRESS'S STRAW AND FELT HATS.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## BUDGET INTRODUCED.

## OPENING OF SESSION.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber. There were present:—His Excellency the Governor Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G., Col. L. F. Brown, R.E. (Senior Military Officer, Commanding the Troops), Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir A. Spencer Berkeley, K.B. (Attorney General), Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health), Hon. Commander R. M. Rumsey, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works), Hon. C. W. Dickson, Hon. C. S. Sharp, Hon. G. W. F. Playfair, Hon. R. Shewan, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei A Yuk and Mr. C. Clementi, (Acting Clerk of Councils).

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

## TAKING THE OATH.

The Hon. R. Shewan, having been re-elected as representative of the Chamber of Commerce, took the oath as a Member of the Council.

## SIR HENRY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency said:—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council,  
Since I last addressed you there have been many changes in the Membership of this Council, and while I have to express my regret at the loss of the able assistance that this Council has received in its deliberations from the Members both Official and Unofficial who have vacated their seats, I welcome most cordially the Honourable Members by whom they have been replaced, possessing, as they do, a high standard of legal and business capacity that commands the confidence of the community. During my visit to England I had the honour of being received in audience by the King and of hearing from His Majesty's lips his appreciation of the loyalty that has always distinguished Hongkong and of obtaining His Majesty's gracious permission for the erection of the statue proposed to be presented to the Colony by Sir Paul Chater, while His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales expressed his approval of the erection of his statue similarly offered by Mr. Bell-Irving then a Member of this Council.

The grave illness of the King on the eve of the Coronation day has happily terminated without permanent injury to His Majesty's health, and the manner in which it was borne has served to intensify, if that were possible, the loyal affection for the person of His Majesty among his people, who admire the kindly qualities of fortitude and courage displayed at that most trying juncture.

I was glad to learn by the telegrams that Hongkong was not behind the other portions of the Empire in its demonstrations of joy at the Coronation of the King and Queen, and I hope that the King's Park then dedicated to the use of the public will in future be an open space as attractive as it will be valuable to the inhabitants of Kowloon.

Under the provisions of the Treaty of Commerce arranged at Shanghai between Great Britain and China, the Inland Navigation Regulations have been revised in accordance with the views put forward by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce and the ports of Kowloon on the West River and Weichou on the East River have been opened as Treaty Ports.

I congratulate you on this arrangement, for which I have striven for the past three years. Some of the provisions of the Treaty have been adversely criticised on the assumption that the Chinese Government will be unable to perform the obligations accepted by them. It must, however, be apparent that such an assumption would preclude any arrangement whatever, the necessary condition preliminary to any Treaty being an assumption that each of the Contracting Powers is able and willing to carry out the obligations agreed upon.

The past year has been one of great importance to this Colony, for during the year careful inquiries have been made into its water supply, its sanitary condition, its education, and its public works. The report on the educational system is still under consideration. That on the Public Works Department shows the necessity for an increase in the Public Works staff. Provision in the Estimates has been made for a portion of the proposed increase; the remainder is still under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The failure of the rainfall during the year brought the question of the conservation and distribution of the water supply into prominence, the immediate result of which was the passing of an Ordinance dealing with the subject, under which it is hoped that waste may be checked. But apart from the prevention of waste the time has come when the collecting area must be largely increased to meet the requirements of an increasing population. How the expenditure is to be met I will explain later on.

In response to representations made last year to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the services of Mr. Osbert Chadwick, the well known engineer, and Dr. W. Simpson, M.B., who has been specially employed in India and South Africa during the epidemics of plague, were obtained to report upon the sanitary condition of Hongkong, especially in relation to Plague the annual recurrence of which in epidemic form had baffled the efforts of our medical and sanitary officials. Action has already been taken upon Mr. Chadwick's exhaustive report on the water supply and drainage as to which the following passage appears in Professor Simpson's reports. "With reference to the water supply and sewerage they are stupendous works which the Government may well be proud of." Professor Simpson also reports that, neither the scarcity of

water nor the system of drainage has anything to do with the plague epidemic, which he attributes mainly to its propagation by rats. The joint report of these eminent experts on the question of the housing of the population of Hongkong shows that too many houses are crowded on too small a space; that the tenement houses are occupied by too many people, and that the design of Chinese tenement houses hitherto authorised by law is so faulty as to be in a high degree insanitary. The recommendations of these two gentlemen have been embodied in a Bill that has already been read a first time. Its provisions will involve a very large expenditure of money and the displacement of a number of people estimated at 40,000 for whom accommodation must be provided elsewhere. The ultimate reconstruction of the City on a more sanitary system must necessarily be a slow process. I have placed the sum of \$100,000 upon the Estimates for the purpose of resumption and compensation during the coming year.

Apart from the defective plan of the ordinary tenement house, the lamentable loss of life caused by the collapse of newly-built houses during the past summer has demonstrated the necessity of making contractors personally responsible for work that does not satisfy the requirements of the law as to quality of materials. This has been dealt with by the new Building Ordinance.

While I was in London the question of the purchase of a site for a new Post Office on the Praya was submitted to the Secretary of State and on my recommendation was approved, the payment of the purchase money \$508,000 being made out of the balance in hand. A sum of \$20,000 for the preparation of the foundations has been placed upon the Estimates and I hope that in a short time the Colony will have the benefit of this much-needed improvement.

The ordinary revenue for 1903 is estimated to amount to \$4,583,295 and the ordinary expenditure to \$4,714,501, leaving a deficit of \$131,205.

In addition to this the estimated expenditure upon extraordinary public works amounts to \$931,100, while the estimated Revenue from land sales is \$350,000, leaving a further deficit of \$581,100. The total deficiency to be made good is therefore \$712,306.

It is not expedient to raise this sum solely from additional taxation. I therefore propose subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to raise a Loan on account of certain productive Public Works, the total cost of which has been estimated by the Director of Public Works to be \$2,250,000, the expenditure being spread over five or six years. The sum to be spent on these works in 1903 would amount to \$562,000, leaving a deficiency of \$150,306 to be met by additional taxation. To this amount must be added, assuming that the Loan is authorised, Interest and Sinking Fund on Loan \$25,290, Additional Military Contribution \$6,650 and a necessary surplus of \$71,004, making a total of \$308,250 to be provided.

This sum I propose to provide in the following manner:—

Increase in Spirit Licences .....	\$175,000
Auctioneers' Licences, Billiard Tables, Chinese Undertakers, Money Changers .....	3,000
Chinese Passenger Ships' Licences .....	1,750
Dog Licences .....	3,500
Marine Store Dealers .....	6,500
Stamp Duties—all duties other than ad valorem .....	84,000
Bills of Health .....	3,500
Registration of Deeds .....	24,000
Examination of Masters .....	3,000
Registry fee and Survey of Steamships .....	6,000
	\$308,250

Those matters, with the Bills to be laid before you, I commend to your careful consideration with the earnest hope that the result of your deliberations will forward the best interests of this important community whose progressive energy has made Hongkong one of the principal ports of the world.

## COMMITTEES.

H.E.—Before we proceed to the agenda paper, I have appointed the following Committees under the Standing Orders, viz:—

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

All the members of the Legislative Council, excepting the President, the Colonial Secretary being Chairman.

## THE LAW COMMITTEE.

The Attorney General (Chairman), the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. C. S. Sharp, and G. W. F. Playfair.

## PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

The Director of Public Works (Chairman), Colonial Treasurer, Messrs. R. Shewan, C. W. Dickson, and Wei A Yuk.

## FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Financial Minutes Nos. 51 to 59 were referred to the Finance Committee.

## LAI D ON THE TABLE.

The following papers were laid on the table:—Report on the Blue Book for 1901; and papers on the subject of the introduction of sterling salaries into the Government service of Hongkong.

## THE COLLAPSED HOUSES.

The Hon. Dickson asked the question standing in his name, as follows:—Is it a fact that the houses which have recently collapsed were built in accordance with the Building Ordinances in force in this Colony and were so certified by the Director of Public Works?

The Hon. Chatham replied:—Certificates under Section 53 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1889 were in respect of the following buildings, where collapses occurred:—Nos. 129 and 131 Des Voeux Road West. No. 45, Praya East. No. 30, Kowloon City Road.

COTTAM & CO., FOR WASHING BOW TIES.

## COLLAPSE INQUIRIES.

Standing in the name of the Hon. Playfair was the following question, which he proceeded to ask:—As in the Colonial Secretary's reply to my question at the last meeting of Council, he admitted that there were no regulations on the subject of holding inquiries into collapses of houses, and as section 6 of Ordinance 17 of 1888 only permits the Magistrate to inquire into cause of death and does not compel him to do so, I beg now to ask if the Government will either introduce a separate Ordinance dealing with the whole question or add further subsections to clause 22 of the new Public Health and Building Ordinance making such inquiries compulsory, to be held immediately after the occurrence and giving authority for really heavy fines, and not nominal ones, to be inflicted on all concerned?

The Hon. May replied:—The answer to the question is: on the completion of the inquiries now being held the matter will be considered.

## WATER ACCOUNTS.

In accordance with notice the Hon. Playfair asked:—

(1) Why the Water Accounts for January, February and March were not sent out till 25th of September?

(2) With whom does the responsibility for the delay rest?

(3) Is want of a sufficient staff the reason?

(4) Will an assurance be given that such delays will not be permitted in future?

The Hon. Chatham replied:—The delay in sending out these accounts was altogether exceptional and was due to the following exceptional causes:—

(1) The severe drought which added greatly to the duties of officers engaged in connection with the Waterworks.

(2) The visit of Mr. Chadwick, who required a great amount of information to be compiled for his use, thus further adding to the duties of the officers referred to.

(3) The delinquency of a meter-reader in returning fictitious readings of meters, which caused an immense amount of trouble to rectify.

2. On the Head of the Department.

3. Partly, and partly the causes already given.

4. Steps are being taken to expedite the issue of Water Accounts in future.

## THE TRAMWAY ORDINANCE.

The Hon. Spencer Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Tramway Ordinance, No. 10 of 1902. The object of the Ordinance is to afford protection to Telegraph cables and lines owned by the Admiralty and War Departments as well as such as may be owned by the Colonial Government.

The Hon. May seconded.

Carried.

The Hon. May moved the first reading of the following Ordinance and in connection with it laid on the table the Draft Colonial Estimates for 1903, with memorandum explaining Estimates of Revenue for 1903; Financial statements in connection with the draft estimates for 1903:—

An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Four million Seven hundred and Twenty-eight thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Twenty-three Cents to the Public Service of the Year 1903.

Whereas the expenditure required for the service of this Colony for the year 1903 has, apart from the contribution to the Imperial Government in aid of Military Expenditure, been estimated at the sum of Four million Seven hundred and Twenty-eight thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Twenty-three Cents:

Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. A sum not exceeding Four million Seven hundred and Twenty-eight thousand Nine hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Twenty-three Cents shall be and the same is hereby charged upon the Revenue and other funds of the Colony for the service of the year 1903, and the said sum so charged may be expended as hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

## EXPENDITURE.

Charge on account of Public Debt .....	\$185,000.00
Pensions .....	127,400.00
Governor and Legislature .....	82,312.04
Colonial Secretary's Department .....	84,634.75
Audit Department .....	16,724.45
Treasury .....	47,631.00
Post Office .....	307,815.13
Registrar General's Department .....	33,229.60
Harbour Master's Department .....	120,265.00
Lighthouses .....	41,379.00
Observatory .....	23,608.00
Botanical and Afforestation Department .....	33,070.00
Judicial and Legal Departments .....	135,595.89
Land Court, New Territory .....	38,498.00
Ecclesiastical .....	2,400.00
Education .....	148,152.19
Medical Departments .....	228,868.81
Bacteriological Department .....	19,391.31
Magistracy .....	37,344.00
Police .....	659,795.12
Sanitary Department .....	479,667.00
Charitable Allowances .....	5,260.00
Transport .....	3,000.00
Miscellaneous Services .....	127,819.00
Colonial Defences .....	53,979.08
Expenses of the Volunteers .....	213,849.50
Public Works Department .....	587,000.00
Public Works, Recurrent, Chargeable to General Revenue .....	99,500.00
Public Works, Chargeable to Water Account .....	50,000.00
Public Works, Extraordinary, viz:—	
Law Courts .....	50,000.00
Western Market .....	30,000.00
Harbour Master's Office .....	25,000.00
Survey of New Territory .....	25,000.00

COTTAM & CO., FOR PANAMA HATS.

Additional Reservoirs, Tylam Drainage Area .....	60,000.00
Kowloon Waterworks, Gravitation Scheme .....	250,000.00
Disinfecting Station in Kowloon .....	6,000.00
Quarters at ditto for Inspector .....	4,000.00
Extension of Inspectors' Quarters at Kennedy Town .....	1,000.00
Public Latrines and Urinals .....	10,000.00
Praya Reclamation—Government Piers .....	20,000.00
Praya Reclamation—Government Piers .....	20,000.00
Tai Po Road .....	8,000.00
City and Hill District Waterworks, Widening Conduit Road .....	9,000.00
Public Bath-house, Cross Lane, Wanchai .....	1,000.00
Government Offices—Extensions and Alterations .....	5,000.00
Two Temporary Markets—one opposite Sailors' Home and one adjoining new Harbour Office .....	7,000.00
Extension of Wanchai Market .....	3,000.00
City Waterworks—Public Fountains .....	10,000.00
City Waterworks—Peak Supply and Re-construction of No. 2 Tank .....	50,000.00
City Waterworks, Tylam Tuck Scheme .....	120,000.00
Re-construction of Gullies .....	32,000.00
Cattle Depot Extension .....	15,000.00
Post Office .....	20,000.00
Bacteriological Institute .....	10,000.00
Road from Sam-shui-po to Lai-chi-kok .....	25,000.00
Road from Kowloon Inland Lot 652, Hungnam, to Sixth Street, Yau-mai .....	10,000.00
Public Bath-houses, Pound Lane, Tai-ping-shan .....	8,000.00
Presumptions of Insanitary Properties .....	100,000.00
Store Account .....	100.00
Total .....	\$4,728,642.23

2. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Appropriation Ordinance for 1903."

## CHINESE EMIGRATION.

The Hon. Spencer Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1889. The object is to increase the fee payable for a general licence for a Chinese Passenger Ship from five dollars to fifteen dollars. The increase is made for purposes of revenue.

## DOG LICENCES INCREASED.

The Hon. Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Dogs Ordinance, 1893.

The object of the Ordinance is to increase the fee for a dog licence from one dollar and a half to three dollars. The increase is the necessity for raising further revenue.

## LAND REGISTRATION.

The Hon. Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to repeal The Land Registry Office (Fees) Amendment Ordinance, 1902; and to amend Ordinance No. 3 of 1844 entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Deeds, Wills, Judgments and Conveyances affecting real or immovable property in Hongkong."

## LIQUOR LICENCES.

The Hon. Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1900.

## STAMP ORDINANCE.

The Hon. Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Stamp Ordinance, 1901.

## NATURALIZATION.

The Hon. Berkeley moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Tsang Hon Cho, otherwise known as Tsang Ming Tsoi, otherwise known as Tsang Yew Wing. The other stages of reading were gone through and the Bill was passed. The Council adjourned till the 10th inst.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Hon. F. H. May (Colonial Secretary) presiding. The following recommendations, referred from the Council, were then considered:—

## MARINE WORK.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$400 in aid of the vote of \$1,800, Government Marine Surveyor, Other Charges, Coal, Oil, and Repairs to Steam-launch.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$6,110 in aid of the following Votes under the heading "Medical Departments, Other Charges":—Health Officer of Port, Coal







## Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO. LIMITED.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	16th October, 1902.
"	"PAROOLUS"	24th "
"	"STENTOR"	30th "
"	"TALUS"	8th November, "
"	"ALCINOUS"	13th "

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.		
FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
"NESTOR"	"	14th Oct., 1902.
"ACHILLES"	"	28th "
"MEDELAIS"	"	11th Nov., "
"AGATHON"	"	25th "
FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT). (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).		
"MAORON"	"	15th Oct., 1902.
"DEUCALION"	"	20th Nov., "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	11th October.
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	11th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	18th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	23rd "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted through with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports. See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	29th October.
"	"TEENKAI"	19th November.
"	"MOYUNE"	27th November.
"	"OOPACK"	10th December.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"YANGTZE"	31st October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with  
THE OREGON RAILROAD and NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
Operating the New First-class Steamships  
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"  
and  
"INDRASAMHA,"

between  
HONGKONG AND PORTLAND (OR.),  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,  
and YOKOHAMA.

"INDRAVELLI"	4,800 Tons.	Oct. 27.
"INDRAPURA"	4,800 "	Nov. 14.
"INDRASAMHA"	5,100 "	Dec. 14.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For Freight, apply to

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.  
ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

## PROPOSED SAILINGS—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 12th October.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 15th October.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. Kitano	SUNDAY, 19th October.
FOR FOCHOH	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 22nd October.

\* VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.  
VIA  
USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE  
TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY  
REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can  
be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.		
"TAIYUAN"	leaves on 23rd Oct.	
"TEIAN"	" 15th Nov.	
"OHANGSHA"	" 8th Dec.	
"OHINGTU"	" 29th Dec.	

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of ice and provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, C. N. Co., Ltd.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"GLENESK,"  
Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 11th October.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [922d]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"RICHMOND CASTLE"	About 9th Oct.
"LOTHIAN"	" 20th Oct.
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	" 30th Oct.
"BORDER KNIGHT"	" 15th Nov.
"ORONO"	To follow.
"CROWDON"	To follow.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [139d]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA;  
(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR

BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE AND

PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail

Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and

GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-

RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE,

and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up

to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN

GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-

LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, AL-

MERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Belsio, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in

VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [1047d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain A. Fraser, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High

Powered, Newest and most up to date on the

run. All Accommodation Amidships. Electric

Light and all other Modern Improvements.

A Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHIEMAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1063d]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENHARRY,"

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. [1023d]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA,  
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND MANILA.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"

3,876 Tons,

Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for

MANILA, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant,

at 3 P.M.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable

cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed.

Electric light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUBISHI KAISHA,  
Agents.Princes' Buildings,  
Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [1717d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIG,"

Captain Krole, will be despatched as above

on or about MONDAY, the 20th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1902. [1018d]



## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CAL-

CUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ

and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the

BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA,

BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and

ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 21st of October, P.M.

This steamer has capital accommodation for

passengers. Electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.Princes' Buildings,  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1902. [1046d]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First Class Passengers, and is fitted through-

out with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1059d]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

Captain Tadd, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [1063d]

## Intimations.

## NOW READY

THE HONGKONG DOCK CO.'S

PRESENT AND FUTURE PRO-

SPECTS. Discussed in connection with the

proposal for the construction of a New Dock.

PRICE: 50 cents, cash.

Apply to the

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE,  
1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

## DRINK



## UNEXCELLED.

## SOLE AGENTS:

RITCHIE & Co.,  
Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1902. [675d]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-

LERS and WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Ward's Building.

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## MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHY,

TOP FLOOR, ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice House Road.

I am now in possession of my New and Com-

plicated Premises, to which, as heretofore,

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

in the Colony may be carried out of the Far East

GROCES AND VIEWS

[40]

## CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central,

(Opposite Messrs GAUPE &amp; Co.)

DEALERS IN

Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jadestone

Ware, Ivory Ware and Curios, Chinese

Goods of all kinds.

And also General Exporters.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Good quality and good workmanship

guaranteed.

Prices lower than other shops in the same

line of business. [40]

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## Consignees.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA

LOYD. LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

S.S. "HAMBURG,"

of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception

of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being

landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence

delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before 6 P.M.

TO-NIGHT.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining



## VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers	
CAPRI, Italian steamer, 4,195, G. Belsito, 6th Oct., Bombay 17th Sept. and Singapore 29th, General, Carlomagno & Co.	
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 1,254, R. Rodgers, 6th Oct., Manila 4th Oct., Hongkong, Shaw, Tomes & Co.	
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 30th Sept., Vancouver (B.C.) 8th Sept. and Shanghai 27th, Mails and General, C. P. R. Co.	
GAILLE, British steamer, 2,591, William Finch, R.N.R., 1st Oct., San Francisco 3rd Sept., Honolulu 10th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 24th, Nagasaki 26th, and Shanghai 29th, Mails and General, O. & S. S. Co.	
GLENNESK, British steamer, 2,274, J. Rafferty, 7th Oct., Shanghai 1st Oct. and Foochow 5th, General, McGregor Bros. & Co.	
HALDIS, Norwegian steamer, 1,065, Salvasani, 7th Oct., Moji 30th Sept., Coal, Lauts, Wegener & Co.	
HIROSHIMA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,035, T. Murai, 8th Oct., Japan 1st Oct., General, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
KOISICHANG, German steamer, 1,259, G. Spiesen, 7th Oct., Bangkok 29th Sept., Rice and Wood, Butterfield & Swire.	
KOMBE, German steamer, 862, V. Parpart, 1st Oct., Bangkok 25th Sept., Rice, Butterfield & Swire.	
KOREA, American steamer, 5,551, W. P. Seabury, 23rd Oct., San Francisco 30th Aug. and Shanghai 1st Oct., Mails and General, P. M. S. S. Co.	
LAISANG, British steamer, 2,225, E. J. Tadd, 4th Oct., Calcutta 18th Sept., Penang and Singapore 28th, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
LOOSOK, German steamer, 1,021, W. Möller, 7th Oct., Bangkok 30th Sept., Rice, Butterfield & Swire.	
MADEIRA, German steamer, 1,020, C. H. Rickmers, 2nd Oct., Saigon 27th Sept., Rice, Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
NESS, British steamer, 1,063, W. Peart, 8th Oct., Moji 3rd Oct., Coal, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
PETCHABURI, German steamer, 1,372, Ziegenbein, 4th Oct., Bangkok 26th Sept., Rice and Teakwood, Butterfield & Swire.	
PHRANGANG, German steamer, 1,021, P. Reimers, 4th Oct., Koh-si-chang 27th Sept., Rice, Butterfield & Swire.	
PLEIADIS, American steamer, 2,932, F. G. Purinton, 8th Oct., Tacoma 11th Aug., General, Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	
SANDAKAN, German steamer, 1,374, C. Schurr, 4th Oct., Sandakan 29th Sept., Timber and General, Melchers & Co.	
SHANTUNG, German steamer, 1,000, M. Engelhardt, 4th Oct., Manila 1st Oct., Ballast, Melchers & Co.	
TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, W. Dinse, 28th Sept., Saigon 21st Sept., Rice, Siemens & Co.	
WAKASA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,831, J. B. Macmillan, 8th Oct., London 29th Aug. and Singapore 2nd Oct., General, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
WAKOBI, British transport, 3,065, Thomas, 8th Oct., Cape Town 8th Sept., and Singapore 2nd Oct.	
WONGKOT, German steamer, 1,115, W. Reher, 7th Oct., Bangkok 29th Sept., General, Butterfield & Swire.	

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Friday, October 3rd, 1902.  
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

## Butcher Meat.

Beef	
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb	16
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk lb	10
" Roast—Shiu lb	12
" Soup, Tong Yuk lb	12
" Steak—Ngau Yuk lb	16
" Sausages, Ngau Yuk Cheong lb	10
Bull's Head—Kau Yuk lb	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li lb	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk lb	50
" Head—Ngau Yuk lb	50
" Heart—Ngau Yuk lb	9
" Lump, Salt—Ngau Yuk lb	12
" Feet—Ngau Yuk lb	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yuk lb	16
" Liver—Ngau Yuk lb	16
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau Yuk lb	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Yuk lb	75
Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwat lb	22
" Leg—Young Fat Kwat lb	22
" Shoulder—Young Fat Kwat lb	20
Pigs' Chilling—Chu Cheong lb	17
" Feet—Chu Cheong lb	12
" Head—Chu Cheong lb	12
" Heart—Chu Cheong lb	9
" Kidneys—Chu Cheong lb	9
" Liver—Chu Cheong lb	21
" Fat—Chu Cheong lb	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk lb	18
" Leg—Chu Cheong lb	18
" Fat or Lard—Chu Cheong lb	15
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Fat Kwat lb	50
" Heart—Young Fat Kwat lb	8
" Kidneys—Young Fat Kwat lb	22
" Liver—Young Fat Kwat lb	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cheong lb	15
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yuk lb	15
" Mutton—Sang Ngau Yuk lb	15
" Veal—Sang Ngau Yuk lb	15
" Sausages—Sang Ngau Yuk lb	15

## Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai lb	20
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai lb	22
Ducks—Ap lb	15
Doves—Pan Kau lb	15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan lb	15
Fowls, Canton—Kai Tan lb	15
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai lb	15
Geese—Nga lb	24
Wild Duck—Shuang Hoi Ye lb	15
Muskrat—Che Keng lb	15
Partridge—Che Keng lb	15
Pheasant—Shan Kai lb	15

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 5th October.	
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand	1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight	1/8 1/2
" D'ments, 4 months' sight	1/8 1/2
ON HOLLAND, (demand)	M 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight	4 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	1/2
" On demand	1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	1/2
" Private 30 days' sight	1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	22 1/2 prem.
Overseas, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.85
" Gold Leaf 100 to 100, per toad	61.45
Bar Silver	23 1/2

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allen, C. H.	Krebs, H.
Bailey, W. S.	Lee, I. E.
Barlow, B. J.	Macgowan, R. T.
Barlow, F. C.	Mackie, G.
Bell, J. T.	Macdonald, Mrs.
Black, J.	Millon, Mr. and Mrs.
Bo-gan, Mr. and Mrs. R.	Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.
Bovet, M.	P. O.
Bower, Dr.	North, R. N. C. J.
Brockman, Mr. and Mrs.	Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. D.
Burrows, Major	Osborne, H.
Clark, Hon. Dr. F.	Pilkington, H.
Clark, W. J.	Rankin, J.
Cole, G. C.	Reamer, W. S.
Colson, J. S.	Reeve, Miss
Craig, Dr. J. M.	Rogers, W. R.
Derbyshire, F. H.	Schanders, K. A.
Downing, T. C.	Schouw, C.
Edwards, F. W.	Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs.
Esrom, F.	Skott, C.
Evans, N. G.	Stewart, E. A.
Fisher, H. G.	Stanford, W. E. O.
Glover, C.	Terkelsen, O.
Goldsmith, H. E.	Thomson, Dr. J. C.
Grant, John	Thomas, L. J.
Hartigan, T. L.	Turpin, Jere
Hayter, A.	Upham, J. L.
Hedford, R. G.	Warren, Mr. and Mrs.
Henderson, R. L.	Watkins, C. A.
Hills, F. W.	Walter, W. J. G.
Hollingsworth, A.	Whitton, Mrs. A. M.
Hunter, Dr. W.	William, A. J.
Johansen, E.	Wilson, J. A.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.	Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs.
Katsch, E. A.	C. E.

## THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Atkins, E.	Murchie, J.
Baily, Mrs. J. D.	Parke, Mrs.
Bosher, Mrs. and child	Parke, Miss
Brutton, G.	Perfekt, E.
Chapman, Mrs.	Price, Capt. and Mrs.
Clay, Mrs. A. W.	Rama, E. Allen
Davis, Mrs. C. S. A.	Reiber, F.
DeFour, Mrs.	Roth, B. Jr.
Ferreira, H. N.	Schmidt, Miss C. E.
Fernandes, J.	Sen, C. Roth
Ganels, A.	Smith, J. I.
Goldberg, Emar	Smithers, Senior
Houghton, R.	Smithers, R. G. Jun.
Humphreys, W.	Stanley, Mrs. C. Z.
Kemp, P.	Symmes, W.
Maussey, F.	Watts, J. H.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEARL HOTEL.

Abbey, Douglas	Heiron, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs.
Beattie, Andrew	Mrs. and child
Berkeley, Sir Henry	Hollinshead, R. A., Capt.
Bewley, R. A. C., Major	H. L. B.
" A. W.	Heron, G. O.
Bottenheim, Mr. and Mrs.	Jeffries, H. U.
" Mrs. A. H. and King, R. E., Major H. S.	
" children	Koch, C.
Bottenheim, Miss R.	Lossius, Mrs. Iac J.
Brabazon, Ralph A.	Lidder, E.
Brayne, H. F. R.	Matter, R.
Brown, R. E., Col. L. F.	McDermott, A. P. B.
Bryan, G. H.	Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Chapman, Mr. and Mrs.	Mitchell, Robert
" A. W.	Norris, R. N., Surgeon
Cockell, Edgar	and Mrs. H. L.
Connie, A. F.	Otto, W.
Craik, William A.	Osborn, Major George
Denny, D. A. G., Major	R. A.
" and Mrs. W. A. C.	Philpot, Leonard D.
Edwards, Mrs. E.	Pollock, K. H. E.
Fawcett, R. A., Capt.	Rumsey, R. N., Hon. R.
" P. H.	Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
Fawcett, Mrs. P. H.	Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
Fenwick, A. P. B., Lieut.	Shin, A. A.
" Col. and Mrs.	Shin, A. A.
Finke, A.	Spackham, Rev. and Mrs.
Forbes, Andrew	Spackham, W. O. C.
French, A. S. C., Major	Stokes, A. G.
" G. A.	Stoppa, Paul
French, Capt. H. C.	Thiel, C.
Grant, G. C. Lindsay	Thomson, J. S.
Grimble, C. F. George	Wintour, Mrs. Ulick
Hedden, S.	

## CRATCHEBURN.

Chambers, Mr. and Mrs.	Rowand, Lieut. A.
" R. E.	Rupprecht, Mr. and Mrs.
Denison, Mrs. A.	F. R. C.
Georg, Mr. and Mrs. C.	Whitty, R. A. C., Major
Helms, W.	M. J.
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. W.	Whitty, Mrs. M. J.

## VISITORS AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Anderson, Capt. and Loges, Mr.	
" Mrs.	
Cronin, J.	Ross, S. D. C.
John, E. R.	Seles, Mr.
Kappeler, Mrs. Fenny	Ward, Mr. and Mrs.
Keith, Mr. and Mrs.	and children
" Whitehead, Capt.	

## VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Back, Stanley	Nobbs, A. P.
Crockett, Mrs.	Robnett, Master
Crockett, Miss	Tulloch, R. G. A., Capt.
Merrall, Mr. and Mrs.	and Mrs. A. T.
Robnett, Paymaster & Walter, G.	
" Mrs. J. D., U.S.N.	

## WEATHER REPORT.

On 9th Oct.	
Barometer	30.09
Temperature	79
Humidity	61
Rainfall	64

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

October 7th, 1902, p.m.	
STATION	WIND
Wladivostok	3 p.m. 30.08
Nemuro	30.01
Hakodate	29.67
Kochi	29.87
Nagasaki	29.99
Kagoshima	29.95
Oshima	29.96
Naha	29.97
Ishigakijima	30.01
Taihou	1 p.m. 29.97
Tainan	29.99
Koshun	30.02
Pescadores	30.02
Gutlaif	3 p.m. 30.19
Sharp Peak	30.06
Amoy	3 p.m. 30.06
Swatow	3 p.m. 30.06
Canton	3 p.m. 30.03
Hongkong	3 p.m. 30.03
Victoria Peak	3 p.m. 30.03
Gap Rock	3 p.m. 30.03
Macao	3 p.m. 30.03
Haiphong	3 p.m. 30.03
Manila	3 p.m. 30.03
Malate	3 p.m. 30.03
Bacolod	3 p.m. 30.03
Hilo	3 p.m. 30.03
Cebu	3 p.m. 30.03
C. St. James	3 p.m. 30.03

## PROJECTED SAILINGS.

DESTINATION	VESSELS	DATE
Anping, &c.	Maiduru Maru	Oct. 15
Bombay, &c.	apri	Oct. 12
Bremen, &c.	Sachse	Nov. 12
"	Kianshou	Dec. 10
"	Bayern	Dec. 24
"	König Albert	Jan. 7
"	Princess Irene	Jan. 21
"	Preussen	Oct. 16
"	Hamburg	Oct. 29
"	Gera	Nov. 26
"	Kaifong	Oct. 18
"	Trieste	Oct. 21
"	Amper Maru	Oct. 22
"	Benleng	Oct. 20
"	Salvia	Oct. 22
"	Saxonia	Nov. 6
"	Serbia	Nov. 19
"	Marburg	Dec. 3
"	Suevia	Dec. 17
"	Alesia	Dec. 31
"	Kosiga Maru	Oct. 24
"	Waka Maru	Oct. 25
"	Kanagawa Maru	Oct. 24
"	Macdon	Oct. 14
"	Decaulon	Nov. 20
"	Nestor	Oct. 15
"	Achilles	Oct. 28
"	Menelaus	Nov. 11
"	Agamemnon	Nov. 25
"	Glenagarry	Oct. 15
"	Glenshield	Oct. 17
"	Valetta	Oct. 11
"	Kamakura Maru	Oct. 18
"	Inaba Maru	Nov. 1
"	Salazie	Oct. 20
"	Yuensang	Oct. 13
"	Rozetta Maru	Oct. 17
"	Zahro	Oct. 14
"	Goshima Maru	Nov. 4
"	Kagosima	Oct. 23
"	K. Goshakow	Oct. 15
"	Taiyuan	Oct. 21
"	Tsinan	Nov. 15
"	Changsha	Dec. 8
"	Chingta	Dec. 29
"	Indrasambha	Dec. 14
"	Indravelli	Oct. 27
"	Indrapura	Nov. 14
"	Hongkong Maru	Oct. 18
"	Nippon Maru	Nov. 13
"	Korea	Oct. 10
"	Doric	Nov. 4
"	Gaelic	Oct. 11
"	China	Oct. 28
"	Chusan	Oct. 11
"	Huinan	Oct. 11
"	Hiroshima Maru	Oct. 10
"	Laisang	Oct. 14
"	Daiji Maru	Oct. 12
"	Yagata Maru	Nov. 1
"	Kweiyang	Dec. 11
"	Empress of Japan	Oct. 17
"	Empress of China	Oct. 22
"	Empress of India	Nov. 19
"	Athenian	Oct. 8
"	Tartar	Dec. 3
"	Victoria	Oct. 18
"	Pleiades	Oct. 29
"	Olympia	Oct. 24
"	Shawmut	Nov. 4
"	Kaga Maru	Nov. 3
"	Tosa Maru	Oct. 20
"	Yagata	Oct. 31
"	Tientsin	Oct. 31

## THE SHARE MARKET.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(OCTOBER 9th.)

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LATEST QUOTATION.
<b>Banks.</b>		
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	\$610 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	\$ 8	\$27 sellers
Do. Founders	\$ 1	\$10
<b>Marine Insurance.</b>		
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	\$ 50	\$485 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$50 sales and buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	\$187
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	\$ 50	\$127 sellers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	\$ 50	\$185 sellers
<b>Fire Insurance.</b>		
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$345 sellers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	\$86 buyers
<b>Shipping.</b>		
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$364 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$85 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$223 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$38 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$20 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 1	\$117.6 sellers
Shanghai Tug Boat Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$50 sales and buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$25
Shanghai Cargo Boat Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$25
Co-operative Cargo Boat Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$25
<b>Refineries.</b>		
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$99 sellers
Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$10 buyers
Perak Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$277
<b>Mining.</b>		
Punjin Mining Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$44 buyers
Punjin Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1 buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	\$ 250	\$50
Jeilub Mining and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 5	\$175
Rash Alun Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$24 sales and buyers
Chinese Engineering & Mining Company, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$24 sales
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns.</b>		
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$210 sales
S. C. Farham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$210 sales
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$86 sales and buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$37 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf & Godown Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$310 buyers
<b>Lands, Hotels and Building.</b>		
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$171 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$128 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$128 sellers
Oriente Hotel Company, Limited (Manila)	\$ 25	\$281 sellers
Astor Hotel Co., Limited (Shanghai)	\$ 25	\$281 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$ 25	\$281 sellers



Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Open in October.

28, Queen's Road.

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

## WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Open in October.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

## NOVELTIES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PARISIENNE HAT PINS  
IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS.THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF LACE COLLARS AND  
SCARVES IN THE COLONY.NOVELTIES IN CHARMS, PASTE AND ROLLED GOLD  
BROOCHES, &c. ART WAIST BELT CLASPS.

CHIFFONS, MUSLINS, ETC., ETC.

NEW ENGLISH SPITALFIELD SILKS IN BEAUTIFUL COLOURS.

## GLOVES.

OUR STOCK OF LADIES' GLOVES HAS NOW ARRIVED. SELECT EARLY AND  
THUS INSURE HAVING THE BEST OF THIS FINE STOCK.

## LINEN DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN, FRILLED AND HEM-STITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES.  
EMBROIDERED COVERLETS AND BEDSPREADS. WIGAN SHEETINGS.  
FINE TABLE LINEN IN LARGE VARIETY OF QUALITIES.  
EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

## ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

ORDER FOR GOWNS ARE NOW BEING BOOKED,  
AND TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT  
LADIES SHOULD PLACE THEM AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

October 9th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SUPPLEMENT.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1902.

## HONGKONG IN 1901.

### TRADE AND FINANCE.

At the Legislative Council Meeting this afternoon the report on the Blue Book for 1901, prepared by H.E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., was laid on the table. From it we have made the following extracts—

#### FINANCES.

The revenue for the year 1901, exclusive of land sales, was \$3,973,578, or \$636,523 more than the estimate; inclusive of land sales the total revenue was \$4,213,895. The expenditure, exclusive of the cost of Public Works Extraordinary, was \$3,743,249, or \$455,317 more than the estimate; including the heavy outlay on Public Works Extraordinary, the total expenditure was \$4,111,722. There was thus an excess of revenue over expenditure of \$102,171. The sources of revenue which proved most productive and were chiefly responsible for the excess of actual over estimated receipts were the opium monopoly, the assessed taxes, chair and janiksha and some other forms of licences, the Post Office, and stone quarries. The items which yielded a smaller sum than the estimate were not numerous, and represented no very large amounts, with the exception of the item of New Territory Land Revenue, from which a sum of \$140,000 had been anticipated and only \$28,783 received. This return, however, compares well with that of 1900, when only \$1,300 was collected from the source. As has already been pointed out in New Territory reports, the difficulties in connection with the settlement of land claims make the collection of Crown rent a slow process. The figures quoted above do not represent the whole of the revenue derived from the New Territory during 1901, as they do not include its share in the considerable increases to general revenue derived from the opium monopoly and other miscellaneous sources. The amount realised from land sales was much less than that realised in 1900. In that year more than \$816,000 was received from this source; in 1901 only \$240,315, or nearly \$576,000 less than the estimate.

#### ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

At the end of the year under review the total assets of the Colony amounted to \$5,033,815, and the liabilities to \$987,038,06, thus leaving a credit balance of \$4,046,776,55, not including certain arrears of revenue amounting to \$61,132.

#### PUBLIC DEBT.

The nature of the loans contracted by the Colony and the conditions governing their repayment may be ascertained by reference to I (D) of the Blue Book Report for 1898, page 3. TRADE, INDUSTRIES, FISHERIES, AGRICULTURE, AND LAND.

#### Trade and Shipping.

There was a considerable decrease in coal imports as compared with 1900, but the amount imported in 1901 was far above the average. The coal imports for 1898, also, were stated to have been abnormally large, but the returns for last year show an increase as compared with that year of nearly 100,000 tons.

The principal features to be remarked in the reported trade of the port for the year 1901 are:—

1. A decrease in the coal imports of 12.3 per cent.
2. A decrease in the cotton imports of 27.8 per cent.
3. A decrease in the rice imports of 8 per cent.
4. A decrease in the timber imports of 18.7 per cent.
5. A decrease in the hemp imports of 42.3 per cent.
6. An increase in the general imports of 9.8 per cent.
7. Also small increases in case and bulk kerosene and in liquid fuel.

The net decrease in import cargo is 123,335 tons or 3.4 per cent. Exports there appears to be an increase of 150,823 tons or 7.7 per cent. In transit cargo, a decrease of 9,163 tons or 10.4 per cent. The import trade was very depressed throughout the year. In the interior of China there was much poverty, and trade was hampered by unauthorised exactions on goods beyond the confines of the Treaty Ports. The fall in the exchange of silver and the high values ruling on the home markets—especially in raw cotton and all cotton fabrics—also militated severely against this branch of trade.

#### THE OPIUM TRADE.

As regards the trade in Indian cotton yarn, the year under review shows a decidedly marked improvement over the previous twelve months. The imports to Hongkong and Shanghai, which showed a shrinkage of close upon 60 per cent. in 1900, increased again over 100 per cent. during the past twelve months, whilst sales in Hongkong showed an excess of 45,715 bales and those in Shanghai of 69,083 bales. A great and important movement has taken place which has opened the whole of the markets of inland China to the world. Manufacturers on the spot will certainly be unable, at least for some time, to meet the greatly increased demand which will thus be occasioned; and in the meantime India may fairly hope to reap some share of the harvest, more especially if a variable millions round the neck of this trade is effectually removed.

#### COTTON YARN.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1901 amounted to 19,345,384 tons, being an increase, compared with 1900, of 863,288 tons, and the same in excess of any

previous year. Of this increase, 165,128 tons are due to the fact that steam launches trading to ports outside the Colony have been included this year, whereas in former years they have been returned separately. There were 45,349 arrivals of 9,681,203 tons, and 45,171 departures of 9,644,181 tons. Of British ocean-going tonnage, 2,917,780 tons entered, and 2,897,200 tons cleared. Of British river steamers, 1,697,242 tons entered, and 1,701,417 tons cleared, making a grand total of British tonnage of 9,213,639 tons entering and clearing. Of foreign ocean-going tonnage, 2,637,552 tons entered, and 2,609,502 tons cleared. Of foreign river steamers, 48,545 tons entered, and 49,503 tons cleared, making a grand total of foreign tonnage of 5,345,430 tons entering and clearing. Of steam launches trading to ports outside the Colony, 82,561 tons entered and 82,564 tons cleared. Of junks in foreign trade, 1,631,272 tons entered, and 1,634,896 tons cleared. Of junks in local trade, 666,248 tons entered, and 668,699 tons cleared. Thus British ocean-going tonnage represented 30.1 per cent. British river 17.2 per cent; foreign ocean-going 27.5 per cent; foreign river, 0.5 per cent; steam launches 0.9 per cent; junks (foreign trade) 16.9 per cent; junks (local trade) 6.9 per cent.

The actual number of ships of European construction (exclusive of river-steamers and steam-launches) entering the port during 1901 was 682, being 337 British and 345 foreign. Thus 682 vessels entered 3,570 times, and gave a total tonnage of 5,555,332 tons. A comparison of the shipping returns for 1900 and 1901 showed that though there was a large decrease in the number of vessels under the British flag (chiefly due to the withdrawal of some river steamers) there was an increase in British tonnage of 58,441 tons. This did not include junks in local trade, the business of which showed an increase of more than 700,000 tons over that of the preceding year.

The problem of providing berthing accommodation in the harbour for the ever-increasing tonnage frequenting the port is one that is getting more difficult each year, and though there may not be any very pressing necessity just at present, there can be no reasonable doubt that, with the constant advance in size, draught, and number, as well as ships-of-war as of the mercantile marine, and of foreign as well as British shipping, the water space will soon be found inadequate.

#### INDUSTRIES.

During the year 1901, most of our local industries, which are chiefly carried on upon joint stock principles, were well employed throughout the year, with satisfactory results. Cotton-spinning by the local company was hampered by the plague. The results to original shareholders were not good, owing to the initial cost of the mill being higher than originally estimated. However, the capital was written down largely, and fresh capital brought in, with the effect that the present condition of the company is very satisfactory, and the future outlook promising. Improved dwellings for their operatives are shortly to be erected, and the system of piece work has been successfully introduced.

The sugar industry has been hampered by the large importations of Continental bounty free sugar into Japan and other markets which used to draw their supplies from here.

The shipping industry during 1901 was prosperous throughout the year. Over speculation in shares both here and in Shanghai has in many cases adversely affected the value of shares in several of the local undertakings, but I think that this is merely a temporary condition and that things will come to their normal level before long. If the heavy fall in silver becomes permanent, it must eventually stimulate local productions, particularly in the repairing and docking of ships, as this work can be excellently done by Chinese under European supervision. The local Dock Company is a large and well equipped institution, and the docking facilities of the Colony will, in the course of the next few years, be largely augmented by the Admiralty Dock and by considerable work of the same sort at present under construction, by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire at Quarry Bay. The Hongkong Dock Co. are at present building a large river steamer for the Canton route, and if the result is satisfactory a considerable development in ship-building may show itself, especially if silver remains low.

The labour question—the crux of the industrial problem here—gives serious food for thought, and it is to be hoped that the extension of the boundaries of the Colony may make it possible to provide cheaper and healthier house accommodation for the labouring classes, so that the two chief elements of industrial prosperity—cheap labour and money—may be successfully united. At present, high rents and some unseemly influence—probably Chinese guilds—militate against full advantage being taken of the abundant supply of labour in the adjoining provinces.

#### FISHERIES.

There are no fisheries of importance. The local demand for salt and fresh fish is met by fleets of fishing-junks and a large number of net stations, and the fish, that are required for salting are dried and salted on the beach. There is a very large local demand for fish from the Canton River, which are brought down alive in tanks in the daily passenger steamers.

#### FORESTRY, BOTANICAL SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

The Forestry and Botanical Department is under the charge of a Superintendent, and Assistant Superintendent, aided by a large staff of gardeners and foresters. Perhaps the most important work carried on by this department is the planting of trees. Camphors have been planted as an experiment in the New Territory, but it is feared that they cannot be grown there so as to give an adequate return on the capital invested. The experiment was not successful, but will be repeated. Rubbers were also tried, but the climate is

not suitable to this Central American and Malayan tree, and most of the plants died in the cold season. Much interesting botanical work is yearly carried on in Hongkong. Mr. Ford, the Superintendent, has shown that the total number of plants, exclusive of mosses, lichens, sea-weeds and fungi, indigenous to Hongkong, is 1,397, probably more than are indigenous to the whole of the British Isles. Plants and seeds are regularly interchanged with other botanical institutions, and the number of plants which are successfully introduced into the Colony by this means is constantly increasing. It is hoped that before long an experimental Economic Garden will be established in the New Territory for the purpose of introducing and distributing amongst the natives new plants of economic value. The hilly character of the Island and its comparative absence of fertilising soil has prevented agriculture from becoming an active source of industry in Hongkong. The acreage of cultivated land in the island is a little over 400 acres only. The old dependency of British Kowloon, which is chiefly composed of level ground, contains almost the same amount of cultivated land. This, however, tends to diminish as buildings extend. The only part of the Colony where agricultural industries can be expected to thrive is the New Territory, which, though intersected by extensive ranges of barren hills, contains valleys where rice and sugar and other crops are grown with success. The acreage of cultivated land in the New Territory (including the islands) is not far short of 100,000, but much of this contains exceedingly poor soil and consists of minute holdings belonging to the poorest class of peasants. The Government has taken steps to introduce some better qualities of sugar-cane into the New Territory. Some attempts have been made to grow the mulberry, but without success.

#### LAND GRANTS AND GENERAL VALUE OF LAND.

The available amount of building land in Hongkong, except in the New Territory, is so limited that it has for many years commanded a very high price, and land premia and Crown rents form a considerable portion of the Colonial revenue. Land in private hands has proved to be a most lucrative source of wealth to its owners, while at the same time its scarcity and high value have tended to raise house-rents to such an extent as to seriously embarrass large numbers of Chinese and European tenants. Very extensive reclamation works have been and are still being successfully carried out, and large areas of level building ground have thereby been created. It is hoped that before long a practical commencement will be made of a new reclamation which will extend from the Naval Dockyard in the centre of the town to Causeway Bay in the East. The sales of Crown land in 1901 were, as has been already stated, much less than those in 1900.

#### LEGISLATION.

Thirty-seven Ordinances were passed during 1901, of which fifteen were amendments of Ordinances already in force, and two were private Ordinances for the naturalisation of Chinese. From the Imperial point of view perhaps one of the most important measures of the year was the first Ordinance, which raised the annual Military Contribution of the Colony from 17½ per cent. to 20 per cent. of the total gross revenue, exclusive of land sales and premia on leases or statutory land grants. Ordinance 5 is perhaps the most important measure of the year. It is an Ordinance "to establish a Code of Procedure for the Regulation of the Process, Practice, and Mode of Pleading in the Civil Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Colony." The Supreme Court was established by legislative enactment in 1845 and all its proceedings were regulated by the practice of the English Courts "unless and until otherwise ordered by rule of the said Court." Successive attempts at improving the Civil Procedure of the Court were made in 1855, 1856, 1858, 1860 and 1861, and led to the enactment of what is known as the Old Code of Civil Procedure, in 1873, which abolished the old distinction between common law and equity, and established a uniform procedure for the administration of both. Alterations were from time to time carried out during many subsequent years, and the new Code, which was drafted last year by Sir John Carrington, C.M.G., and enacted as Ordinance No. 5 of 1901, contains the final results, up to the present time, of all the changes and improvements which experience had found necessary. Ordinance No. 13 of 1901—A Consolidating and Amending Public Health Ordinance—was an important measure which will probably, however, be partially superseded by new legislation during 1902.

#### EDUCATION.

The system and methods of education in the Colony are fully described in the Report for 1899, since which time there have been few changes. The whole system of education is at present under consideration, and may shortly undergo considerable modifications as the outcome of the deliberations of a special Committee appointed towards the close of the year. A description of any changes which may take place should find a place in the next Report. The principal school in the Colony is Queen's College, an institution which forms a distinct Government Department. The total number of pupils on the roll (European, Chinese and other Asiatics) is nearly 1,500. The average annual expenses of each boy are less than \$18, and the total fees received by Government amount to over \$28,000. There is a large staff of English and Chinese masters, who provide the pupils with an education which not only enables many of them to compete successfully in the Oxford local examinations but also fits them for important posts as interpreters and clerks in the Government service and in mercantile houses. There is a growing feeling amongst both British and Chinese residents that the system of educating European and native children side by side in the same schools is not without its serious drawbacks. The subject has been fully dealt with in a Petition forward-

ed to you in September last, and the outcome will probably be the establishment of one or more good schools for European boys and girls and similar schools for the children of the better class Chinese.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was \$687,325.70. The principal work initiated was a greatly enlarged scheme for the construction of Water-works to supply the Kowloon Peninsula with water by gravitation, the estimated cost of the work being \$835,000. The reservoir to be constructed is situated in the New Territory, in connection with the development of which several works were in progress, principal among them being the road to Tai-po, 16 miles in length. Work was begun on an additional reservoir at Tytan for increasing the supply of water to the City of Victoria. A number of buildings were in progress, including the New Law Courts, Harbour Office, Western Market, and Governor's Peak Residence. A large Reclamation Scheme in front of the eastern section of the City, estimated to cost \$5,000,000, was under consideration, and arrangements for the construction of an electric tramway, 9 miles in length were nearly brought to a conclusion.

#### GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

##### Hospitals.

Government Hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital, to which is attached an isolated Lying-in Hospital; Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital, and the Hospital hulk *Hygeia*. The Civil Hospital contains 124 beds in 18 wards; the Lying-in Hospital 6 beds for Europeans and 4 for Asiatics; and Kennedy Town Hospital 78 beds. In 1901, 267 cases were treated at Kennedy Town, of which 204 were cases of plague, 47 of small-pox, and 15 of cholera; 2,948 in-patients and 12,663 out-patients were treated at the Government Civil Hospital in 1901, showing a slight decrease in the figures for 1900. Malarial fever alone was responsible for over 800 admissions. The Tung Wa Hospital, supported by voluntary subscriptions among the Chinese and only to a small extent endowed by the Government, takes the place of a Poor-House and Hospital for the Chinese sick and destitute. Chinese as well as European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or those who are responsible for them.

##### Asylum.

The Lunatic Asylum is under the direction of the Principal Civil Medical Officer. European and Chinese patients are separated, the European portion of the Asylum containing 8 beds in 8 separate wards, and the Chinese portion containing 16 beds. Ninety patients of all races were treated during 1901, and there were 7 deaths.

##### The Chinese College of Medicine.

This institution was founded in 1887, largely through the efforts of Dr. Patrick Manson, Dr. Cantlie and others for the purpose of teaching surgery, medicine and midwifery to Chinese. The Government of the College is vested in the Court, of which the Rector of the College, who has always been a Government official, is president. 57 students had been enrolled up to 1901, and of these 12 have become qualified licentiates, who have obtained various posts under Government and elsewhere. The institution is of great value in spreading a knowledge of Western medical science amongst the Chinese.

##### Po Leung Kuk.

This is a Society, under the supervision of Government, for the protection of women and children. It has done much good work in connection with the suppression of brothel slavery, which was in Hongkong and still is in China, one of the gravest social evils. If the Registrar-General, who acts as president of the Society, has reason to believe that a girl is being sold into a life of prostitution against her will or if she is, in his opinion, of too tender an age to judge for herself as to her mode of life, she is sent into the Po Leung Kuk, where she is fed, lodged, and, unless she has relatives who will receive her, appropriately educated until she has an opportunity of making a respectable marriage or of earning an honest livelihood by her own exertions. The institution is managed by a number of Chinese gentlemen who are annually elected as a Managing Committee. The number of women and children admitted into the Home during the year was 389, being 52 more than in 1900. 187 were restored direct to parents or relatives or were sent to some Benevolent Society in China, 3 were adopted, 5 placed at school, and 50 were married.

##### Reformatory.

The Bellios Reformatory, presented to the Colony by Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., has not been occupied. It has been proposed to make use of the building, with the donor's consent, by turning it into a school. The matter is at present under consideration.

##### Savings Bank.

There is no Post Office Savings Bank in Hongkong. A branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation takes the place of such an institution in this Colony.

##### Police.

The total strength of the Police Force, which stood at 630 in 1898, 827 in 1899, and 929 in 1900, now stands at 920, including 145 Europeans, 366 Indians and 409 Chinese. The gradual diminution in armed robberies and lawlessness in the New Territory made it possible to withdraw a number of men from that part of the Colony during the year to strengthen the force in the City of Victoria and Kowloon. The executive staff now consists of a Captain Superintendent, a Deputy Superintendent and two Assistant Superintendents. The conduct of all the contingents is reported to have been satisfactory. Since the middle of the year, the Chinese Provincial Authorities have maintained a force of soldiery along the northern boundary of the New Territory, who have co-operated with our Police in preventing the incursion of armed robbers into the Colony.

##### Prison.

The daily average of prisoners confined in Victoria Gaol was 499, as compared with 485 for the year 1900. There were 180 convicts in

the Gaol on the 31st December, 1901, against 141 on the same date in 1900, 96 in 1899, 55 in 1898. This shows an increase of 125 per cent. during the past 3 years. This large increase is synchronous with and largely attributable to the inclusion of the New Territory in the Colony.

The total profit of all industrial labour amounted to \$24,783 as compared with \$17,458 for the preceding year. All minor repairs to the Gaol have been carried out by prison labour. A new wing was completed and occupied by long-sentence prisoners early in the year. The question of extending the Prison accommodation in the Colony has been for some time engaging the attention of the Government.

The Superintendent of the Gaol is also Captain Superintendent of Police, and is assisted by an Assistant Superintendent, a medical officer, chaplain, and European and Indian warder.

##### Fire Brigade.

The Superintendent of Fire Brigade is also Captain Superintendent of Police and Superintendent of Victoria Gaol. The European members of the Brigade, with the exception of the Engineer, are also members of the Police Force voluntarily enlisted, and for their service in the Brigade they receive a small addition to their pay. There are also a number of Chinese foremen and engine-drivers. The Brigade possesses a powerful floating fire engine for use in the Harbour, four land steam engines, and 29 despatch boxes. The 5 fire engines were all built by Messrs. Shand & Mason.

There were 58 fires and 84 incipient fires during the year, and the Brigade turned out 57 times. The estimated damage caused by the fires was \$630,381 and by the incipient fires \$212. The only year in which greater damage was done by fire was 1898, when the total damage was \$829,814.

Towards the end of the year the work of extinguishing fires was rendered more arduous by the drought and the consequent want of water in the mains.

#### JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

The number of convictions in the Superior Courts during the last 4 years is as follows:—

	1898	1899	1900	1901
1. For offences against the person	19	49	54	54
2. For offences against property	17	18	7	7
3. For other offences	3	10	12	21

The total of all cases reported to the Police was 9,172 as against 9,873 in 1900. This represents a decrease of 7.10 per cent. In offences which are classed under the term "serious" there was a decrease of 128 cases or 3.62 per cent; in minor offences a decrease of 573 cases or 9.03 per cent. Three men were arrested and convicted for being members of an unlawful (the Triad) society. There was a notable decrease in piracies and armed robberies, partly no doubt due to the effect of the legislation on the subject.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

##### Population.

The last Census was taken in January, 1901, when the population was found to be 283,975, exclusive of the Army and Navy. The numbers of those forces amounted to 7,640 and 5,597, respectively. In the middle of the year the population is estimated to have been as follows:—Non-Chinese Civil Population, 9,560; Chinese Population, 280,564; Army, 5,462; Navy, 5,074. Total, 300,660. The New Territory was not included in the recent Census, but a fairly accurate enumeration of its population was made. It numbers about 100,000, which brings the total population of the Colony up to rather over 400,000. It is significant that while the total increase in the population of the Colony during the five years between 1897 and 1901 was 35,095, the increase during the same period in the population of British Kowloon (which used to be a garden suburb of Victoria) was no less than 16,534, or nearly half the increase for the whole Colony. There were 1,088 births during the year, and of that number 848 were Chinese. This is equal to a general birth-rate of 3.6 per 1,000, as compared with 3.3 in 1900, 4.3 in 1899, and 4.7 in 1898. Owing, however, to the large number of Chinese infants who die unregistered, it is estimated that a more correct birth-rate for the past year would be 4.7 per 1,000.

##### Public Health.

As compared with the 1,088 births mentioned above, there were 7,082 deaths in 1901. This gives a death-rate of 23.5 per 1,000 as compared with 23.9 in 1900, 23.8 in 1899, and an average of 22.5 per 1,000 during the past five years. The deaths included 1,562 from bubonic plague, which again visited the Colony and ran its usual course. Excluding the deaths from plague, the death-rate for 1901 would have been 19.03 per 1,000. Among the non-Chinese the deaths numbered 412, of which 102 were among the Civil population, 96 among the Army, and 14 among the Navy. This is equal to a death-rate of 20.55 per 1,000. The British deaths among the non-Chinese numbered 116; the rest were chiefly Indians, Malays and Portuguese. 1,651 cases of plague were reported during the year, of which all but 89 were fatal. The disease showed an increased tendency to attack Europeans. The chief causes of death among the non-Chinese resident civil community were plague, phthisis, malaria and pneumonia. There were more cases of small-pox than usual, and some cholera cases were imported. It is hoped that when the much-needed improvement in the sanitary condition of the City is effected, there will be a large decrease not only in the deaths resulting from bubonic plague but also in those from phthisis and other chest diseases, which are more or less directly attributable to overcrowded and insanitary dwellings. It is too regretted that the experiment of once more sending troops to reside in the building which was originally destined to be a Military Sanatorium, has not proved successful and the hopes expressed in paragraph VIII (b) 8 of the Report on the Blue Book for last year have not been realised.

After a brief period of freedom from malaria, the troops stationed there began to be attacked in considerable numbers and had to be wholly withdrawn from the building, which now stands empty. The treatment with larvicides of the breeding places of the anopheles mosquito is being actively continued.

#### Sanitation.

In spite of the efforts of the Government, the Sanitary Board and the Legislature, during the past few years, the sanitary state of the Colony still leaves much to be desired. The City of Victoria retains its unenvied pre-eminence in the matter of surface crowding, and in spite of the enforcement of the provisions of the Sanitary Properties Ordinance of 1899, the condition of the vast majority of the Chinese dwelling-houses is far from meeting the requirements of modern sanitary science. As there seemed to be no prospect of amelioration without the adoption of more radical measures than had hitherto been attempted, and as the Community showed by a Petition which they addressed to you in the course of the year that they were prepared to face the heavy expenditure which stronger measures would certainly involve, Sir Henry Blake asked you to send out an expert to enquire into the sanitary state of the Colony and report upon the steps which in his opinion should be taken to remedy existing defects. In October, 1901, you informed Sir Henry Blake that you had selected Mr. Osbert Chadwick, C.M.G., a sanitary expert of wide experience and no stranger to Hongkong, for this special work. About the same time you informed him that you had selected Professor Simpson, M.D., to pay a simultaneous visit to the Colony with a view to a thorough inquiry being made into the origin of bubonic plague, and the best means of providing against its annual re-appearance. A notice of the work done by these gentlemen, who had not yet arrived in the Colony at the end of 1901, will, it is hoped, appear in next year's Report. A certain result of their visit must be the introduction of legislative measures to consolidate and amend the present Health and Building Ordinances.

#### Climate.

The average monthly temperature throughout the year was 72.1 deg. F. as compared with 71.6 deg. F. during 1900; the maximum monthly temperature was attained in July, when it reached 82.2 deg. F., and the minimum monthly temperature was recorded in the month of February, being 54.8 deg. F. The highest recorded temperature during the year was 92.7 deg. F. on August 3rd, and the lowest was 38.4 deg. F. on February 4th. The total rainfall for the year was 55.78 inches, as compared with 73.73 inches in 1900 and an average of 77.2 inches during the past ten years. The wettest month was May with 14.10 inches, while there were also 14 inches of rain in the month of August; the driest month was January, with only 0.685 inch. The greatest amount of rain which fell on any one day was 4.23 inches on April 7th, while on any one day 21.3 inches of the year; the relative humidity of the atmosphere throughout the year was 75 per cent. as compared with 77 per cent. in the previous year. The average daily amount of sunshine throughout the year was 5.5 hours, and on 35 days only was no sunshine recorded. It may be mentioned that the rainfall of 1901 was less than half the rainfall of the year 1897. Tytan Reservoir, the principal source of water supply, was not filled throughout the year, and only one rainfall during the last 20 years (that of 1895) was lower than that of the year under review.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

The cessation of the Boxer troubles in the North of China gave an impetus to trade, which was faithfully reflected in the steady increase in postal business. The monthly sales of stamps showed an increase of \$21,765, as compared with 1900, and for the first time since the adoption of the penny postage the revenue exceeded the highest revenue from the same source in former days. The returns from the Branch Post Offices at Shanghai and in China also show gratifying results. The revenue of the Department from all sources in 1901 was \$355,912, and the Expenditure \$273,685. The net balance to the Hongkong Post Office on the year's transactions amounted to \$82,227. The Acting Postmaster General comments on the fact that though many foreign Post Offices were opened at various ports in China during 1901, no new British Offices or Agencies were opened. He is strongly in favour of the establishment of Agencies at Chefoo, Tientsin and Peking.

#### MILITARY FORCES AND EXPENDITURE.

##### Regular Forces.

The following return shows the number and nature of the Forces employed in the Colony during 1901:—General Staff, 6; Garrison Staff, 1; Royal Garrison Artillery, 601; Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.A., 466; Royal Engineers, 238; Chinese S. M. Co., R.E., 65; Second Battalion Royal Welch Fusiliers, 1,041; Army Service Corps, 8; Royal Army Medical Corps, 56; A.O.D. and Corps, 59; A.P.D. and Corps, 10; Indian Sub-Medical Department, 3; Education Department, 2; Hongkong Regiment, 928; 22nd Bombay Infantry, 703; 3rd Madras Light Infantry, 678; 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, 699. Total, 5,564.

##### Colonial Contribution.

The Colony contributed \$801,275 (being the statutory contribution of 20 per cent. of revenue) towards the cost of the maintenance of the regular forces in the Colony and barracks services.

##### Volunteer Corps.

The total establishment of the Corps is 351 of all ranks. The strength in 1901 was:—Staff, 7; one Field Battery (80) of six 2.5-in. R. M. L. Mountain Guns; three Machine Gun Companies (177) of four 303-in. Maxim machine guns each; an Infantry Company (53); an Engineer Company (25); and a Band (19). The 45-in. Maxim machine guns have been converted into guns of 303-in. calibre. The expenditure on the Volunteers, which is entirely borne by the Colony, was \$26,774.60.